But in the South the law refuses to ook at any degree of eruelty in chasasements upon the universal laborer, short of maiming or de-th, and public sentiment is but little better than the

The laborer in the North answers to a tribunal; in the South to a master, incensed, passionate, vindictive in justice executed upon all symptoms of resisting

manhood! In the North, nothing is more sacred than a man's family and his children. It would not be possible for a man to do public violence to a family circle without vindictive penalty. Let him separate a mother from her daughters, let him hire a ruffian to earry off the boys into the country and parcel them out there-let him scatter the flock, and leave the children motherless, and the parents childless, and what do you think would become of him!

In the South it is a part of the civil rights of men to do these things whenever they please. And though public sentiment is better than law, vet as no public sentiment on earth is a match for legalized lust, or avarice, or the grip of misfortune, these things are continually done, and remorselessly. Cruelty, chastity, virtue, do not mean the same things in the South as in the North. A man is not blemished by deeds and indulgences upon a plantation, among slaves, which in the North, would strike him through with infamy and house him in the peni-

In the South, there are many roads leading from the top of society to the bottom, but not one, not one from the bottom to the top.

In the North, if the citizen choses to walk in it, there is a road from every man's door up to the Governor's chair or the Presidential seat !

It needs no words, now, to convince you, that out of such different theories of men, there will exist, in the North and in the South extremely different ideas of

Society, Government and Public Policy. In the North, first in order of consideration is man, the individual man : next the family, made of those of common blood, and by far the strongest, as it is the most sacred of all institutions. Then comes the township, which presents the only spectacle of an absolute political democracy. For here only do citizens assemble in mass and vote, directly and not by representation. Next comes Society at large, or the mass of citizens grouped into States. And in society, in the North, there are no classes except such as arise out of spontaneous forces. Wealth, experience, ability set men above their fellows. There they stand as long as there is a real superiority. But they stand there, not by legal force, have one single privilege or perogative, which does not belong just as nuch to every citizen clear down to the bottom. All that a class means in the Nerth is, that when men have shown themselves strong and wise, men give them honor for it. Death levels it all down again. Their children inherit nothing. They must earn for themselves. There is no division of society into orders, by which some have privilege and some have not, some have opportunity and sdvantages

In the South Society is divided into two great and prominent classes, the ruling and the obeying-the thinking and the working. The labor at the South is performed by three million creatures who represent the heathen idea of man. All the benefits that have accrued to man from Christianity, are appropriated

which others have not.

and monopolized by the white popula-Here is a seam that no sophistry can sew up. Here is a society organized,

not on an idea of equal rights, and of inequalities only as they spring from differrence of worth, but on an idea of permspent, political organized inequality among men. They carry it so far that the theory of Slave law regards the slave not as an inferior man, governed, for his own good as well as for the berefit of society at large, but it pronounces him, in reiterated forms, not a man at all, but a When a community of States, by the

most potential voice of Law, says to the whole body of its laboring population, Ye are not men and shall not be; ye are chattels-it is absurd to speak about kind treatment-about happiness. It is about cattle that they are talking ! Our vast body of laboring men do not yet feel the force of such a theory of human society. But, if that political system, which has openly been making such prodigious strides for the last fifty years, and effecting, secretly, a yet greater change in men's ideas of society and government shall gain complete ascendency, they, in their turn, and in due time will know and see the difference between a Republican Democracy and a Republican Aristoc-

Out of such original and radical differences, there must flow a perpetual contrast and opposition of policies and pro-ceedures, in the operation of society and of business. We will select but a few, of many, subjects of contrast, Work, Education, Ereedom of Speech, and of the Press, and Religion.

It is very plain that while nominally republican institutions exist both in the North and South, they are animated by a very different spirit, and used for a diferent purpose. In the North, they aim at the welfare of the whole people; in the & uth they are the instruments by which a few control the many. In the North, they tend toward Democracy; in the South, toward Oligarchy.

It is equally plain that while there may be a union between Northern and Southern States, it is external, or commercial, and not internal and vital, springing from common ideas, common ends and common sympathies. It is a union of merchants and politicians and not of the peo-

Had these opposite and discordant systems been left separate to work out each its own results, there would have been

but little danger of collision or contest, But they are politically uni et. They come together in one Congress. There these antagonistic principles which creep with subtle influence through the very veins of their respective States, break out into open collision upon every question of national policy. And since the world bepower. But an aristocratic spirit always has antitude and impulse towards power. It seeks and grasps it as naturally as a

hungry lion seeks and grasps its prev. For fifty years the imperious spirit of the South has sought and gained power. It would have been of but little conse on the " ... phusetts Bay or on the Uhio.

he same democratic ends.

struments by which it works.

The struggle, then, between the North broken bound all between? nd the South is not one of sections, rovernments-of principles that cannot man would be-his soul left out! oalesce, nor compromise; that must An America National party-liberhate each other, and contend, until the ty left out! me shall drive out the other.

Oh! how little do men dream of the left out! tier know the vastness of that struggle in enough into political mud to hold it ! icted! We are in just such another era. take that revered name American, all

s now suckling wolves to devour it.

as a punishment of sins which he never and knife to the hilt. mmitted, and to liquidate the long arrearages of Ham's everlasting debt! and stances, he would buy and own slaves! to our children, and they shall will i

every league of whose soil swells with office be? make pilgrimages through the South, and ticians. Yes, peace by war. But an after surveying the lot of slaves under American party, seeking peace with imnood, pronounces them chattels, denies thing down to the root-one would think them marriage, makes their education a no party need be formed to do that. Jupenal and penitentiary offense, makes no das did as much without company, Ar-

provision for their religious culture leav- nold did that without companions. ng it to the stealth of good men, or the An American National party must sterest of those who regard religion as either be a piebald and patched-up para currycomb, useful in making sleek and nimble beasts—a system which strikes through the fundamental instincts of hu-legendary disputes, and agitation, and manity, and wounds nature in the core of furious conflict; or, to be a real national the human heart, by taking from parents party, it must first be a northern party and all right in their children, and leaving become national. We must again walk he family, like a bale of goods to be un- over the course of history. Here in the packed and parceled out and sold in North Liberty began. Its roots are with pieces, and without any other protection us vet. All its associations and all its than the general good nature of easy citi- potent institutions are with us. Having ens; what shall be thought of the con- once given forth this spirit of liberty, now dition of the public mind in Boston, when fading out of our Southern States, the one of her most revered, and personally, North should again come forth and redeservedly beloved pastors, has come up fill the poisoned veins that have been so profoundly ignorant of what we thought drinking the hemlock of Despotism with every child knew, that he comes home the new blood of Liberty! Let us give from his pilgrimage, to teach old New sap to the tree of Liberty, that it may England to check her repugnance to not wither and die ! Slavery, to dry up her tears of sym-pathy, and to take comfort in the assur-child, the jealous Juno sent two serpents ance that Slavery on the whole, is as to his eradle to destroy him. Hercules

ry altogether avoids. Read that book in Faneuil Hall, and a tional party, and shriek?

heard the old roll-call of Bunker Hill.—
Yea, read those dectrines on Bunker Hill
of principles. Northern ideas must become American, or Southern ideas must

in the very act of reconstructing our par-ties. One movement there is that calls opium, that deep letbagy just before the

It is not the question whether a North- not the causes. rn party should be a party of philanthropy, or of propagandism, or of abolition. It is simply a question whether, for fear of these things, they will ignore and rub out of their creed every principle of human rights !

I am not afraid of foreigners among us. Nevertheless, our politicians have so abused us through them, that I am glad that a movement is on foot to reguate the conduct of new-comers among us, and oblige them to pass through a Bring in the champions. Let them put longer probation before they become citpractical measures proposed and set Right! forth in the Message of the Governor of Massachusetts, I approve them.

party? Is it a principle, even? It is a who refused to pay the oppressive and mere fact.

necticut and La Favette in France.

races free, and the inferior slaves?

rdinate weakness and ignorance?

That which ordains popular education, prosecution .- Cin Col. redom of speech, freedom of the press, public discussion-or that which makes these a perogative, yielded to a class bu and honest man, Dr. Isaac Coles, of Paldente | to masses ?

Democracy and Government and Republing to denounce the Nebraska fraud .an Aristocracy, and Government as an -nor is the exercise of it to be tolerated.

quence were that power still republican. The seat of empire may be indifferently that can be at all China had A service Nebraskaite, D. E. Wilson, fills shook down her leaves there-which his place .- Ea.

on the Lakes or on the Gulf, if it be in spake from Fancuil Hall, and cchoed the same empire, acting in good faith for from Bunker Hill; or that policy which landed slaves on the Chesapeake-that But in the growth of power has been has changed Old Virginia from a land accompanied by a marked revolution in of heroes into a breeding-ground of political faith, until now the theory of slaves-that has broken down bounda-Mr. Calhoun, once scouted is becoming ries, and carried war over our lines, not he popular belief. And that theory for liberty, but for more territory for liffers in nothing from outright European slaves to work, the owners might multi-Aristocracy, save in the forms and in- ply, and the cristocracy of America stand on the shores of two oceans, an un-

If a National American party is ever and of parties, but of PRINCIPLES - of formed, by leaving out the whole quesprinciples lying at the foundations of tion of Human Right, it will be what a

An American party-Human Rights

ings that are transpiring about them! Gentlemen, such a party will stink with Luther's days, how little they knew dissolution before you can get it finished. the magnitude of the results pending that No Masonry can make it solid-no art controversy of fractious monk and haughty can secure it. No ahchor that was ever Pope! How little did the frivolous cour- forged in infernal stythy can go deep which Hampden, Milton and Cromwell | If you rear up an empty name; if you

Dates will begin from the period in which the world ever radient and revered . as the symbol of human rights and human Do not think that all the danger lies happiness-if you sequester and stuff that bolted cloud which flashes in the that name with the effete doctrines of des-Southern horizon. There is decay, and potism, do you believe you can supplihange here in the North. Old New cate from any gods the boom of immor-England that suckled American liberty, tality for such an unbaptized monster? No. It may live to ravage our heritage What shall we think when a President for a few days, but there is a spirit of fold Dartmouth College goes over to liberty that lives among us, and that Slavery and publishes to the world his shall live. And aroused by that spirit, religious conviction of the rightfulness there shall spring up the vet unroused it, as a part of Gop's disciplinary gov. hosts of man that have bowed the knee rnment of the world-wholesome to man, to Baal-and we will war it to the knife.

For it shall be, America shall be free. We will take that for our life's enteravowing that, under favorable circum- prise. Dying we will leave it a legacy A Southern volcano in New Hampshire, theirs, until the work is done, our fathers' ouring forth the lava of despotism in prayers are answered, and this whole that incorrupt and noble old fortress of land stands clothed and in its right mind iberty! What a College to educate our - s symbol of what the earthly fruits of the Gospel are!

What are we to think, when old Mass- If a National party is now to be formachusetts, the mother of the Revolution, ed, what shall it be, and what shall its

ne tomb of some heroic patriot, shall It shall be a peacemaker say alv polsystem that turns them out of man perious Aristocracy by yielding every-

good or better for three millions of la- or the serpents must die. Both could poring men as liberty. He has instituted not lie in the same bed. He seized them formal comparison between the state and suffocated them by his grip. While society and the condition of a laboring his poor brother, Iphiclus, filled the opulation in a slave system and those house with his shricks. An infernal Jua free State, and left the impression no, envious of the destined greatness of on every page that Liberty works no bet this country, hath sent this serpent upon ter results than servitude, and that it has it! What shall we do? Shall we iminischiefs and inconveniences which Slav. tate Hercules or Inhiclus? Shall we choke it : or shall we form a timid Na-

bousand aroused and indignant ghosts Gentlemen, you will never have rest would come flocking there, as if they from this subject until there is a victory and would it flame or quake? No. become Amercan, before there will be t would stand in silent majesty jointing peace. If the North gives to the Nation its granite finger up to heaven and to her radical principles of human rights op-an everlasting witness against all and democratic Governments, there will lavery, and all its abettors or defenders! be the peace of an immeasurable pros-At this moment, the former parties perity. If the South shall give to the country a policy derived from her heathpieces. And we are on the eve, and en notions of men, there will be such a itself American. Oh, that it were or mortal convulsions and death! All atwould be! Never was an opening so tempts at evasion, at edjourning, at conauspicious for a true American party cealing and compromising are in vain .that, embracing the PRINCIPLES of Amer- The reason of our long agitation is, not ican institutions, should enter our Tem- that resless Abolitionists are abroad, that ple of Liberty and drive out thence not ministers will meddle with improper merely the interloping Gentiles, but the themes, that parties are disregardful of money-changers, and those, also, who the country's interest. These are sympsell oxen, and cattle and slaves therein. toms only, not the disease; the effects,

Two great powers that will not live together are in our midst, and tugging at each other's throats. They will search each other out, though you separate them a hundred times. And if hy an insane blindness you shall contrive to put off the issue, and send this unsettled dispute down to your children, it will go down, gathering volume and strength at every step, to waste and desolate their heritage. Let it be settled now. Clear the place. In so far as I understand she Sound the trumpet, and God save the

THE TREASURER AND THE TAX PAY-But I ask you, fellow citizens, whethr the simple accident of birth is a basis of Hamilton county has nearly finished broad enough for a permanent National his "distraints" upon those merchants unjust taxes of 1854. He at first re-Ought we not to look a little at what a fused to accept the sums of money, the man is, ofter he is born, as well as at the parties acknowledged their liability to pay place where? Especially, when we re- on account of the amount he claimed nember that Arnold was born in Con- but finally thought better of it. Messrs. Latimer, Colburn & Lupton have suf If then, a party is American, ought it fered to the extent of about \$15,000 worth ot to be because it represents those fine cutlery. Glenn & Co., have proprinciples which are fundamental to vided the county with a varied assort-American Institutions and to American ment of teas; Harrison & Hooper have policy? principles which stand in con- contributed hogsheads of sugar, and J. trast with European Institutions and pol- C. Butler & Co., boxes of choice Vir. Which of these two theories is the ginia leaf by the score. Old Hamilton is by this time well supplied with dry merican? The North has one theory, goods and groceries, and by a judicious ne South another, which of them is to management of the sale could doubtless oc called the American idea? Which is supply the poor house, or perhaps the American-Northern ideas or Southern court house jobbers with groceries and deas? that which declares all men free. tobacco at very low rates. Suits have be., or that which declares the superior been brought before the Superior Court, with a view of taking the case against That which declares the right of every the Treasurer for trespass up to the Sunan to life, liberty, and the pursuit of preme Court at Columbus, some time next appiness-or that which declares the month. Timothy Walker, Henry Stanstht of strength and intelligence to sub- berry, and Messrs. Taft, Groesbeck, and Geo. Pugh have been retained for the

myra, Portage county, has been removed That which organizes Society as a by Postmaster General Campbell, fordarlic-or that which organizes Society as Free speech is no virtue in this Republic Which shall it be—that of organized er which had committed it; for if high New England townships, schools, and officials at Washington shall stand as churches-that resisted taxation without overseers over those whom they appoint representation - that covered Boston to office, then the liberty to speak is gone. Chronicle and Transcript.

E D. HOWARD, ; : : : MOUTOR AND PROPRIETOR. J. D. COX. :::::::::: Associate Borrow.

Warren, Wednesday, Feb. 7.

Henry Ward Beecher's Lecture. We hope the masterly lecture of one reading it deserves.

The closing part which treats of the especially worthy of study.

weak enough, compared with the trans- reply as his maiden effort! But on condent intellect which "bedizzens the looking back at the Senator's former proeves" of all who read the Democrat, ductions I judged the article genuine! but, unfortunately for that wonderful hope Mr. Norms will get some one to genius, his declaration of this new final help him answer my former letter, and ity was followed in the very next mail if he cannot I would rather offer him my by a little piece of news from Michigan own humble services than have no anwhich will prove rather a hard nut for swer! him to crack.

There surely is no limit to the 'presumption' and 'bigotry' of 'Abolition brains' and even the above awful judg. WHITE SERMONS ON A BLACK SUBment of insanity pronounced upon us does not cure us; and, worst of all for the poor Democrat, the mischief is fast spreading, so that some such 'absurd' repeal doctrine as that we alluded to has been sanctioned throughout the North to the tune of which the 'key note' is 'Eighty thousand in Ohio.' Even Legislatures are becoming infected as the following instructions to Cass and STEWART will show, and we confidently expect to give ere long a like piece of news with regard to the Illinois Legislature and the little giant,' to be followed before another year by the 'same old tune' for the benefit of Mr. Pugh, the forlorn hope of the Miamis.

passed a series of resolution strongly Anti-Slavery in their spirit, and declaratory of their determination to oppose the Slavocrata with persevering energy.-Among the series occurs the following which we especially commend to the attention of our luminous friend.

Resolved. That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby, instructed. and our Representatives requested, to

" Joel B. Buttles he," Is safe in the Penitentiary.

We learn from the Columbus papers that our very distinguished townsman, the late 'model editor,' has been appoined Warden of the Penitentiary, and has resigned his post on the boaad of Directors, to enter upon the duties of his new office. We congratulate him on his good luck, and hope he may quit the office when his time comes, with a better reputation than that of his predecessor. Greiner of the State Journal, who, claims, though a stiff Republican, to have

more influence with the 'unterrified' than the Statesman, says jocosely.

More Anti-Webraska Guns!

doughfaces.

a backbone. NEW YORK. The majority in the N. Y. Legislature has in caucus unamimously re-nominated that noble Republican Statesman WM. H. SEWARD.

Columbia county, N. Y., who is said to election. To prove this, I have only to have been the original of Irving's "Deid-reich Knickerbocker," in his amusing History of New York, died on Tucaday, throughout the Northern States. In a in Williamsburgh. Judge K. was a mem- very few years, it is to be feared, there ber of Congress in 1809-10. He was will seracely be a Northern member of as one of the finest specimens of the old Dutch chivalry that Time had preserved the interests and opinions of his constituto these latter days. The quaint stories for the sake of saving the Union. and laughable anecdotes of which the ABRAM E. GWINNE, Esq., a member Judge is the hero, are almost innumer- of the Cincinnati Bar, died Tuesday af-

[For the Chroniele.] Mr. Editor :- I see that my friend Senator Nonnis, has selected your paper in order to reply to my former letter-he vainly thinks like Baalam of old that a change of place may be more successful in offering sacrifices, but truth cannot be cursed ! The Senator's little tame thing in your last needs no reply from me. It the most eloquent champions of freedom is evident he has made a " political blunthe world has ever seen, which we pub | der," and in order to cover it, he has ish this week, will receive the careful made a logical error! When he sees the conclusions drawn from his own premises, he starts back as if confused! requisites of a true American Party is He then denies his own premises, and says " I cannot find it ! !" He says re-The Mebraska Bill Repeal.—Legislative peatedly "If Congress has the power (constitutional) to forbid it (slavery) it Our neighbor round the corner, who may allow and legalize it! I claim that seems determined to prove his orthodox I clearly showed in my former letter that Democracy by showing his command over power to forbid, does not imply that Conthat bluster and "Bowery B'hoy" slang gress may allow and legalize. I gave severwhich, with the Loco-foco press in gen- al examples where Congress has power to eral, passes for vigorous writing, in read- forbid yet not power to allow it! Not an ing us a lecture last week for our pre- argument has he even tried to answer, not sumption in demanding the repeal of the one ! It seems Mr. Norms thinks when Kansas Slavery extension, spreads him- he meets with an argument with anything in the form of reasoning that such things You talk of repealing a law that as- must be "burlesque," or logic or proofs serts a broader principle of equality than he appears to get scared, or befogged or ever penetrated your Abolition brain !- he knows little or nothing about his Your presumption is only equalled by topic! His "say so" in your paper is your bigotry. Talk of repealing the Nebraska Bill! Why, we do not know so utterly destitute of anything like an of a same journal in the land, but what answer, that I was surprised and might treats the idea as an absurdity, and as have been tempted to believe that some not only impracticable but impossible. silly one, had concluded to try his hand Our "Abolition brain" is doubtless at forging, and that he has made said

> I shall wait in hope. J. RATE. For the Chronicle. JECT .- NO. VIII.

BY A DAYMAN. "Why stand we in jeopardy every hour." I Cor In this discourse I shall attempt to prove that we, the people of the United States do stand in jeopardy every hour; and that we thus stand in jeopardy in consequence of the wicked fanaticism of Northern abolitionists; that their unreasonable and cruel war upon Slavery puts us all in constant peril.

1st. In consequence of their treasonable movements, there is great danger of a dissolution of the Union. I know that many well-disposed persons among us are of opinion that we have no great reason to fear such an event: and I of abolitionisist (except a few incarnate devils who are trying to bring it about,) are constantly sneering at us for entertaining such fears at all. But I must confess, my brethren, that it seems very strange to me that any man, in his sober senses, should doubt the reality or the greatness of the danger. Lock back for a moment, and consider the closing vote for, and use their best exertions to career of the lamented, immortal Webprocure the passage of, an act of Con- ster: think of the last, strong effort of gress that shall prohibit the introduction his great intellect to avert a calamity so or existence of slavery in any of the fearful; and then call it a pretence, or a territories of the United States, and espe-cially in Kanzas and Nebraska; and delusion if they can. Who ever doubted to introduce, without delay, a bill for this his sagacity or his sincerity? What was his opinion of the men who could scoff at No doubt it is very stupid, and even his pious and patriotic efforts to save the insane' for the Michigan legislature to Union? He compared them to the protalk in that style; but if our sage neigh. fane scoffers in the days of Noah, who bor does not entirely quit this sublunary would not believe in the reality of a flood sphere before the next election, through after they were actually drowned by it; lisgust at its moonstruck inhabitants, we but, when the tops of the highest mounwill venture to predict that he will be tains were covered, said to Noah, " We very like the fellow in Bedlam we used shan't have much of a shower. The great to read of, who declared, "The world Webster, my brethren, saw clearly that said I was mad, and I said the world the danger was not imaginary, but real; was mad, and confound them, they out and therefore he exerted the last enerc. gies of his mighty mind to appease the

rising wrath of the South, and to save the Union. Secondly, In consequence of incendiary publications, and other diabolical measures resorted to by abolitionists to inform the minds of the slaves, our Southern brethren stand in jeopardy of their lives every hour.

The time has been when southern slaves toiled on contentedly, in happy ignorance of what abolitionists call their rights as men. They regarded themselves as the goods and chatte of their masters; and had no desire to be any thing else. But northern fanaticism has wrought a most disastrous change in their views and feelings. Many of them The Board of Directors of the Ohio begin to look upon themselves as men; Penetentiary are in session to day, for the purpose of choosing a Warden, and we believe they have agreed to confirm often feel as if they were really shused our nomination of Mr. Buttles, to the to- and injured; and secretly harbor feeltal discomfiture of a host of applicants ings of resentment against their masters. from all parts of the State. Mr. Buttles The consequences of such improper feelwill doubtless appreciate our disinterest-ed efforts in his behalf, and we trust if he ings in slaves are often fatal, especially accepts the post, he will conduct the af- to cruel and drunken masters. We frefairs of that institution in such a manner quently notice in the papers accounts of as not to cause the blush of shame to masters having been murdered by their tingle our cheek for recommending a Loerly been burned alive. But the more they burn, the more they will have to WISCONSIN has elected CHARLES burn, unless a stop can be put to the in-DURKER, an out-and-out Republican, to cendiary movements of abolitionists. It the United States Senate, in the place is in vain to appeal to their consciences. of Augustus Caesar Dodge the prince of which are "seared as with a hot iron :" and the only remedy, in my opinion, is a MASSACHUSETTS has elected to law of Congress with severe penalties, the same body HENRY WILSON well prohibiting the use of Northern tongues known as an Anti-Nebraska man with pens and presses for any other purpose than to defend slavery, and to save the

Lastly, though not least in importance, there is great danger that the faithful and patriotic citizens of the North will all loose their offices. In this respect, it may be truly said, they " stand in jeop-JUDGE HERMANN KNICKERBOCKER, of ardy every hour;" and especially every widely known, and respected everywhere, Congress who will generousty disregard

News Items.

Ms. BRECKENRIDGE will not accept the Spanish Mission till after the adjourn- Honor to the Brave-Citizen's Meeting ment of Congress.

Two convicts were being taken from New-Orleans to the Penitentiary at Ban Rouge, on a steamer, when they umped overboard, and were drowned. A California paper advertises a grand ull fight, in which a woman will fight and kill one of the wildest bulls that can be obtained; also, a fight between a bear and a jackass, all to come off on Sunday

WE learn from the Paulding Demorat that the population of that county rapidly sincreasing. In 1850 the pulation was only 1,766, while in 1854 exceeds 4,000.

e locomotive and instantly killed.

rison for the third offence. No action into a thorough discussion with him. liquor. Common carrier are liable for carrying liquors contrary to law.

at St. Thomas and would sail to Bird Is- are fairly represented or not. land to look into these matters. Guano We had intended to give a synopsis is becoming an important institution .- Mr. T's position as taken in his lectures. Being an article of salt water commerce, so that it might be seen by all our readers

THE Catholic Almanac for the 1855

ment of the Cincinnati liquor sellers, we some old-fashioned "coasting" on the hand ecord the melancholy fact that Peter sleds to make a boy's paradise complete. Premium Notes of Insured Mem-Achev, of Preble county, bought liquor t a groggery on Saturday, drank it, and on Sunday was found dead, frozen A Turkish Pacha who rendered valu-

able assistance to the steamer Wm. Penn, which got ashore in the Dardanelles ately, in partaking of the hospitalities of the officers of the Penn, refused to drink wine because it was forbidded by the Prophet, but imbibed champagne freely, getting over the difficulty of concince by saving that campagne was inrented subsequently to the death of Maomet, and therefore could not come un-

THE General Post Office at Washingon, embracing the Appointment and Contract Office, Dead Letter Office, &c. &c., is to be enlarged, by extending it wer the whole block on which it stands, eaving a square court-yard for mail marble, and when completed will cover House. A bill appropriating \$400,000 for it has passed the Senate, and is now before the House.

MASSACHUSETTS .- The Know Nothings have had trouble in agreeiug upon their candidate for Senator, in the old Bay State. The majority nominated Gen. Wilson, who has been a prominent and active Freesoiler. A portion of the order have remonstrated, and have used much effort to bring forward another man .-Each House votes by itself, and the telegraph says the House, By 100 majoriity, elected Gen. Wilson. We have no doubt the Senate will confirm this choice.

QUEER MATRIMONIAL FREAK .- A letter from a citizen of Livingston county, Ky., to the Danville Tribune, relates the fo lowing bit of family history in that

neighborhood:

vice Lieut Charles G. Hunter, dismissed

ings, and declare to the Right Rev. In Brookfield, November 7th, 1854, Bills wife of Bishop that we do not want a German Roman Catholic Priest here in New Ha-

RESOLVED, That we have suffered already in our fatherland too much from pries craft and kingeraft; and that we here, in our new home, thank our Lord and God, in at least thirty churches other than Roman Catholic, that we are free from that yoke, and that every one of us can worship his God according to hibest belief and conscience.

Age of 97 years, 4 months and 8 days.

The deceased emigrated to Visiona from Hartland, Comm. in the year 1824, where she has resided with her committee and in law of John Butherwick.

Suit in Attachment vs.

Christian Beck.

At my instance an order of attachment was issued on the lith day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a member until the last. When her eyes grew dim with age she still looked forward for that hope which the christian always has, and sunk to rest as she had always has, and sunk to rest as she had always has, and sunk to rest as she had always itselect of said defendant Chiristian Beck.

All the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a member with the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a member with the Presbyterian Church, of which she was made and the lith day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with the presbyterian Church, of which the presh day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. Well-with day of January A. D. 1833, by Joseph III. best belief and conscience.

Bome Affairs.

-Turn Out Lover's of Liberty!!! S. M. BOOTH.

We hope everybody will be there, esecially the ladies.

completed on Friday evening the last of a course of nine lectures on Spiritualism, which from the talents and pleasing Rhetoric of the speaker drew crowded houses. oric of the speaker drew crowded houses.

We regret that the course was commenced at a time when the clergymen in THE Columbus Fact says that on Fri- town were all engaged in protracted meetlay, near Alton, as Mr. Wm. Durfey ings, as we had anticipated a quite full SUPPOLES FOR LOGAN & TRUBBULL COUNTIES was tending a sawing machine by the side of the railroad, a stick of wood was accidently thrown across the track. The cars were close at hand, and as Mr. D. was in the act of picking up the stick to get it out of the way, he was struck by ret it out of the way, he was struck by plained their absence by reterring to their revival labors, and their inability to leave ST. VALENTINES DAY. NEAL Dow is preparing a still more such a work to engage in a discussion.

I would respectfully inform my friends, and the public generally that I have amply supplied myself by securing one of the richest, neatest, and elegant selections of Valentines, which for newness of stile and various of Valentines, which was not the ides fifty dollars fine and four months Tiffany could make it convenient to quantities, at feb'y 7 BALDWIN'S Main St. prisonment for the first offence ; same come at some time when no such special ne and six months imprisonment for effort engrossed the attention of the clergy WHIG ALMANACS for 1855, at second, and one hundred dollars fine and would agree upon regular propositions TALENTINES .nd one year's imprisonment in the State for debate, they would be impry to enter

vill lie against officers for destroying We have not heard any reply to this proposition, but hope it may be met. One side has already been presented, and THE guano diggers at the Chinchi Is- the people of this place are anxious to ands from the United States, have been hear the other, when the champions of lriven off by the Government of Vene- both parties are present to show for themsuels. The sloop of war Falmouth was selves whether their respective principles

is constitutional to protect it by the wherein he differed from orthodox Christianty, but we have no space this week.

Snow, Snow, Snow,-it has been comgives the following statistics of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States: There are 7 Archbishops; 2 Wicars Apostolic; 23 Bishops; 1,704

Vicars Apostolic; 23 Bishops; 1,704 Priests, 1824 Churches, showing the increase the past wear to have have a little and the drifts may be deeper, but Company. crease the past year to have been 2 Bish- and the "thankee-marms" more abundant, Bonds. Harderd and Providence Baltroad ops; 129 Priests, and 112 Churches.— but for Ohio we are having remarkably mortgaged, at 7 pr. ct. pr. annum, \$20,0 There are also 698 Missionary Stations; good winter weather. We have noticed per annum, Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Bail-28 Colleges; 117 Female Academies, the long graceful curl of the drifts runand 37 Theological Seminaries. the long graceful curl of the drifts running close to the fence-tops in many planing close to the fence-tops in many plaat 6 per cent. per annum,
14,000 THE German liquor sellers of Cincinces, and the youngsters wallowing through
though and Mortgage Loans on Beal Established to City of Hartford and other
to City of Hartford and other laws of State and City, and are circula-ting petitions calling on the Governor to favor. We meet them shouting and roll-Merchants' Bank, of New convene the Legislature for the purpose ing along in the highest glee, and we Phonix Bank, of Hartford, 1,050 Chart Oak Bank, of Hartford, 1,050 Chart Oak Bank, of Hartford, 1,050 of repealing the anti-liquor law. need nothing but the bold sweep of a few Rartford and New H As a striking commentary on the move- New England hills, giving a chance for Connecticut River Bailroad, 5,000

> PROTRACTED MEETINGS .- Up to the commencement of the present week the meetings at the various churches have Amount of Liabilities continued with great interest. The num- Amount of Losses adjusted and due, \$6,550 and not due, 73,400 ber of conversions is said to be quite large, being about a hundred in the aggregate.

report that the Probate Court had no ocasion to call a jury at the criminal ses- The greatest amount insured in any one sion this month. We hope the decrease of crime may be such that we shall often OFFER CONE. MUTUAL LIER INS. Co., Secretary have this report make.

On Monday next GRORE F. BROWN, Esq., enters upon the duties of Probate Judge of this County, and the office will then be moved to a room in the New Court House, fitted up for that office.

BLACKWOOD for January is received. The publishers, Scott & Co., are prompt in the issue of their reprints of the five carts, &c., in the centre. It is of white great magazines of Great Britain. The great magazines of Great Britain. The contents of the number are, "The Conduct of the War; Civilization, the Census, Education; Zaidee, a Romance, part 2; Rural Economy of Great Britain and the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the first section of the "Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1854:

Audition of State Of Ohio, passed May 1, 1854:

Audition of State Of Ohio, passed May 1, 1854:

Audition of State Of Ohio, passed May 1, 1854:

Audition of State Of Ohio, passed May 1, 1854:

Audition of State Of Ohio, passed May 1, 1854:

Audition of State Of Ohio, passed May 1, 1854:

Audition of State Of Ohio, passed May 1, 1854:

Audition of State Of Ohio, passed May 1, 1854: about as much ground as the Astor of the War; Civilization, the Census.

Main St. Besides the fullest astronomical calculations, it contains a great amount of valuable statistical and political information, copies of late treaties with Japan, &c.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of all

"A widow took an orphan boy to those who are interested in the improve- NTOTICE, is hereby given that I shall raise, quite small, and when he arived ment of stock to the extract from the

thirteen days In Vienna, Jan,7th Donray Garss, at the age of 97 years, 4 months and 8 days.

Happy settl, thy days are ended, All thy mourning days below; Go by angel's guards attended. To the sight of Jesus go.

Wires death is at the door, the remedy which would Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it, that when the stomache will not digest food-when faintness and isseitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed. A meeting will be held at Empire urally sensitive, and the heat confused-rely opon it, Hall on Folday evening to testify the that when these symptyms occur, the powers of vitality feeling of this community regarding the outrage recently committed by a hire- erable. Now we know that from a mass of testimony, ling judiciary upon the Wisconsin patriot greater than was earr before accumulated to favor of one remedy, that Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and, in the end, entirely remove all of these disordersias surelyjas a mathematical process will solve a risk of life, with health and safety within reach ? See SPIRITUAL LECTURES. - Mr. TIFFANY

Rem Adbertisements.

As St. Valentine's day is nearly upon us, our friends will remember that a most elegant variety of valentines can be had at Abase' Bookstore. We have large quantities of Comic and Cheap ones, designing to supply country stores, as well also as high priced ones worth \$4,00.

SKETCHES OF THE IRISH BAR, by Richard Sailor Shell, M. P. All of our legal gentlemen should read this work. 2 vol. cloth, price \$2,25, at [Feb. 7] ADAMS.

CIREELEY'S WHIG ALMANACS for ISSS at
Also German Almanacs by the Gross. [Feb 7]

LIFE INSURANCE.

TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO. STATEMENT OF THE CONNECTI-CUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, f Hartford, Conn., on the 20th January, 1855, (fur-ished by the Agents of said Company in the State of

\$9,139,285,90 LIABILITIES: " unadjusted—none.
" in suspense, waiting further proof, All other claims against the Company: Dividends unpaid, not due, contingent upon the continuance of the Policies to which they are credited,

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, St. Hantsond, January

Hartford County, 22cd, 1855.

Personally appeared, Guy R. Phelps, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and made onth, that the foregoing Statement, by him subscribed, is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Before me, QEORGE S. GILMAN, OFFICE OF THE COSN. MUTCAL LITE INS. Co.,
HANTSON, January 23rd, 1855.
I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of
the Statement, filed in the office of the Arditor of the
State of Ohio. Attest, GUY R. PHELPS.

Original Certificate of Authority, to expire on the 31st day of July, 1855,

Rural Economy of Great Britain and Ireland; Thackery and his novels; Peace and patriotism, a letter to Ireneas; The Story of the Campaign, part 2d, written in a tent in the Crimea."

This number commences a new volume. Any one of the magazines is \$3 per year. Now is a good time to subscribe. Address Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New-York.

Greeley's Whig Almanac for 1855, is to be found at Baldwin's bookstore on Main St. Besides the fullest astronomi
Main St. Besides the fullest tastronomi
Main St. Besides the fullest tastronomi-

"A widow took an orphan boy to raise, quite small, and when he arived at the age of eighteen she married him, she being in her fiftieth year. They lived many years together, happy as any couple. Ten years ago they took an orphan girl to raise. This fall the old lady died, being 96 years of age, and in seven weeks after old man married the girl they had raised, he being 68 years old and she 18."

The Bainbridge.—Lieut. James H. Rowan has been ordered to the command of the United States brig Bainbridge, size Liout Charles G. Hunter dismissed.

In warren, on the 20 inst. by J. S. Haymaker Esq. Mr. Parar D. Busst, and Miss Mark Ank Forze, both the south west order of said units and forty-five colds. Thomson, the premises at public vendue on the 15th day of March 1835, by Ber. Lasac Winins of the capuse to said on the premises at public vendue on the 15th day of March 1835, between the hoars of 10 A. Mand 4 P. M. on deferred payments of two years, the following described farms, and real estate situate in the township of Vernon, Trumbull country, Ohio, under an order of said County. One pelce of land lying about half a mile North of the township of Vernon at all County. One pelce of land lying about half a mile North of the counter of said township and bounded as follows:

One pelce of land lying about half a mile North of the counter of said township and bounded as follows:

One pelce of land lying about half a mile North of the country of the North line of said township and bounded as follows:

One pelce of land lying about half a mile North of the country of said township and bounded as follows:

One pelce of land lying about half a mile North of the country of said township and bounded as follows:

One pelce of land lying about half a mile North of the country of said township and bounded as follows:

One pelce of land lying about half a mile North of the country of said township and bounded as follows:

One pelce of land lying about half a mile North of the country of said township and the North line of lands of of the United States Drig Bainbridge, vice Lieut Charles G. Hunter, dismissed

The Catholics of New Haven.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Hartford wishes to form a German parish at New Haven, and for that purpose has sent a German Catholic Priest among those to set it a going; whereupon they have adopted the following resolutions, by way of protest against the proceeding. They do not look very prosperous for the Right Rev. gentleman's project:—

Resolved, That we, Roman Catholics, earnestly protest against such proceedings, and declare to the Right Rev.

Bright Rev. gentleman's project:—

Resolved, That we, Roman Catholics, earnestly protest against such proceedings, and declare to the Right Rev.

Bright Rev.

Br David Waldorf, aged fifty-one years, hight months and

A TTACHMENT NOTICE.

The same of the sa